

Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Stokes
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)

Thomas
Thompson
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watkins
Watt (NC)

Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Weygand
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—3

Kolbe Paul Sanford

NOT VOTING—26

Ackerman
Baker
Becerra
Cannon
Carson
Gonzalez
Gordon
Gutierrez
Herger

Maloney (NY)
Manton
McNulty
Meehan
Miller (CA)
Nadler
Owens
Oxley
Pascarell

Portman
Poshard
Rangel
Rush
Schumer
Torres
Towns
Weldon (FL)

□ 2026

Mr. SANFORD and Mr. KOLBE changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SENSE OF HOUSE THAT BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE SHOULD REJECT RECOMMENDED POSTAGE RATE INCREASE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 452.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 452, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 393, nays 12, not voting 28, as follows:

[Roll No. 256]

YEAS—393

Abercrombie
Aderholt
Allen
Andrews
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baesler
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton

Bass
Bateman
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Berry
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla

Bonior
Bono
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (TX)
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert

Camp
Canady
Capps
Cardin
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Coburn
Collins
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cook
Cooksey
Costello
Coyle
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cubin
Cummings
Cunningham
Danner
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Ensign
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Fawell
Fazio
Filner
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fossella
Fowler
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Furse
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss
Graham
Granger
Green
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)

Hamilton
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Herger
Hill
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoekstra
Holden
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Ingalls
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kim
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kleczka
Klug
Knollenberg
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Manzullo
Markley
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Metcalf

Mica
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (FL)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northrup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Packard
Pallone
Pappas
Parker
Pastor
Paul
Paxon
Payne
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Redmond
Regula
Reyes
Riggs
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ryun
Sabo
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaefer, Bob
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Snyder
Solomon
Souder

Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Stokes
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)

Thompson
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watkins
Watt (NC)

Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Weygand
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—12

Borski
Brady (PA)
Campbell
Ehlers

Hoyer
Klink
Kolbe
LaHood

McHale
Sanford
Smith, Adam
Thomas

NOT VOTING—28

Ackerman
Baker
Becerra
Cannon
Carson
Cox
Gonzalez
Gordon
Gutierrez
Kasich

Maloney (NY)
Manton
McNulty
Meehan
Miller (CA)
Nadler
Owens
Oxley
Pascarell
Portman

Poshard
Rangel
Rush
Schumer
Shuster
Torres
Towns
Weldon (FL)

□ 2034

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, because I was in my district conducting a town meeting, I was absent for rollcall votes 252, 253, 254, 255 and 256.

Had I been in attendance, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall votes 252, 253, 254, 255, and 256.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2908

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 2908, a bill to repeal the patient transfer provision in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD a listing of how I would

have voted on several missed votes during a recent illness last month.

VOTES MISSED DURING ILLNESS

Mr. Speaker, last month I underwent emergency surgery and then spent some time recuperating. As a result, I missed a number of recorded votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

On vote number 122—no.
On vote number 123—yes.
On vote number 124—no.
On vote number 125—yes.
On vote number 126—yes.
On vote number 127—no.
On vote number 128—yes.
On vote number 129—no.
On vote number 130—yes.
On vote number 131—yes.
On vote number 132—no.
On vote number 133—no.
On vote number 134—no.
On vote number 135—yes.
On vote number 136—yes.
On vote number 137—no.
On vote number 138—yes.
On vote number 139—yes.
On vote number 140—yes.
On vote number 141—yes.
On vote number 142—yes.
On vote number 143—yes.
On vote number 144—no.
On vote number 145—no.
On vote number 146—yes.
On vote number 147—yes.
On vote number 148—yes.
On vote number 149—yes.
On vote number 150—no.
On vote number 151—no.
On vote number 152—no.
On vote number 153—no.
On vote number 154—yes.
On vote number 155—no.
On vote number 156—yes.
On vote number 157—yes.
On vote number 158—yes.
On vote number 159—yes.
On vote number 160—no.
On vote number 161—yes.
On vote number 162—yes.
On vote number 163—no.
On vote number 175—yes.
On vote number 178—yes.
On vote number 181—yes.
On vote number 182—no.
On vote number 183—yes.
On vote number 184—yes.
On vote number 185—yes.
On vote number 186—no.
On vote number 187—no.
On vote number 188—no.
On vote number 189—yes.
On vote number 190—yes.
On vote number 191—yes.
On vote number 192—no.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, according to the printed RECORD, I was recorded as not voting on rollcall 247 on Thursday, June 18, 1998. I was on the floor and voting.

I wish to have the fact reflected that had I been recorded, I would have voted "no."

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BLUNT). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

RESTRICTIONS ON DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY PROSECUTORS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD the following excerpts from the Department of Justice guidelines, the Rules of Professional Responsibility for the District of Columbia Bar, the American Bar Association's Standards of Professional Conduct, and the Rule of the District Court of the District of Columbia concerning a prosecutor's obligations not to publicly disclose confidential investigative information.

The material referred to is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE GUIDELINES RE: LEAKS TO PRESS

1-7.510 *Non-Disclosure of Information*

At no time shall any component or personnel of the Department of Justice furnish any statement or information that he or she knows or reasonably should know will have a substantial likelihood of materially prejudicing an adjudicative proceeding.

(United States Attorneys' Manual, Chapter 7, Section 1-7.510)

1-7.530 *Disclosure of Information Concerning Ongoing Investigations*

a. Except as provided in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, components and personnel of the Department shall not respond to questions about the existence of an ongoing investigation or comment on its nature or progress, including such things as the issuance or serving of a subpoena, prior to the public filing of the document.

b. In matters that have already received substantial publicity, or about which the community needs to be reassured that the appropriate law enforcement agency is investigating the incident, or where release of information is necessary to protect the public interest, safety, or welfare, comments about or confirmation of an ongoing investigation may need to be made

1-7.550 *Concerns of Prejudice*

Because the release of certain types of information could tend to prejudice an adjudicative proceeding, Department personnel should refrain from making available the following:

a. Observations about a defendant's character;

b. Statements, admissions, confessions, or alibis attributable to a defendant, or the refusal or failure of the accused to make a statement;

c. Reference to investigative procedures, such as fingerprints, polygraph examinations, ballistics tests, or forensics services, including DNA testing, or to the refusal by the defendant to submit to such tests or examinations;

d. Statements concerning the identity, testimony, or credibility of prospective witnesses;

e. Statements concerning evidence or argument in the case, whether or not it is anticipated that such evidence or argument will be used at trial;

f. Any opinion as to the defendant's guilt, or the possibility of a plea of guilty to the offense charged, or the possibility of a plea of a lesser offense.

(United States Attorneys' Manual Chapter 7, Section 1-7.550)

RULES OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY (DC BAR) RE: LEAKS TO PRESS

Rule 3.8 Special Responsibilities of a Prosecutor

The Prosecutor in a Criminal Case Shall Not:

(f) Except for statements which are necessary to inform the public of the nature and extent of the prosecutor's action and which serve a legitimate law enforcement purpose, make extrajudicial comments which serve to heighten condemnation of the accused;

(District of Columbia Rules of Court—Rules Governing the District of Columbia Bar. Appendix A, Rules of Professional Conduct Advocate, Rule 3.8)

Comment [2] . . . Indeed, because of the power and visibility of a prosecutor, the prosecutor's compliance with these Rules, and recognition of the need to refrain even from some actions technically allowed to other lawyers under the Rules, may, in certain instances, be of special importance. For example, Rule 3.6 prohibits extrajudicial statements that will have a substantial likelihood of destroying the impartiality of the judge or jury. In the context of a criminal prosecution, pretrial publicity can present the further problem of giving the public the incorrect impression that the accused is guilty before having been proven guilty through the due process of the law. It is unavoidable, of course, that the publication of an indictment may itself have severe consequences for an accused. What is avoidable, however, is extrajudicial comment by a prosecutor that serves unnecessarily to heighten public condemnation of the accused without a legitimate law enforcement purpose before the criminal process has taken its course. When that occurs, even if the ultimate trial is not prejudiced, the accused may be subjected to unfair and unnecessary condemnation before the trial takes place. Accordingly, a prosecutor should use special care to avoid publicity, such as through televised press conferences, which would unnecessarily heighten condemnation of the accused.

(District of Columbia Rules of Court—Rules Governing the District of Columbia Bar. Appendix A, Rules of Professional Conduct Advocate, Comment 2)

Comment [3] Nothing in this comment, however, is intended to suggest that a prosecutor may not inform the public of such matters as whether an official investigation has ended or is continuing, or who participated in it, and the prosecutor may respond to press inquiries to clarify such things as technicalities of the indictment, the status of the matter, or the legal procedures that will follow. Also, a prosecutor should be free to respond, insofar as necessary, to any extrajudicial allegations by the defense of unprofessional or unlawful conduct on the part of the prosecutor's office.

(District of Columbia Rules of Court—Rules Governing the District of Columbia Bar. Appendix A, Rules of Professional Conduct Advocate, Comment 3)

ABA STANDARDS RE: LEAKS TO PRESS

Standards 3-1.4 Public Statements

(a) A prosecutor should not make or authorize the making of an extrajudicial statement that a reasonable person would expect to be disseminated by means of public communication if the prosecutor knows or reasonably should know that it will have a substantial likelihood of prejudicing a criminal proceeding.

(b) A prosecutor should exercise reasonable care to prevent investigators, law enforcement personnel, employees, or other persons assisting or associated with the prosecutor from making an extrajudicial statement that the prosecutor would be prohibited from making under this Standard.

(ABA Standards for Criminal Justice: Prosecution Function and Defense Function, 3rd ed., Standard 3-1.4.0, p. 12-13)